Carolina Observer.

X.] FAYETTEVILLE, N. C. THURSDAY AFTERNOON, APRIL 12, 1827. [NO. 514.

...BLISHED, EVERY THURSDAY,
...BY EDWARD J. HALE,
...per annum, if paid in advance; $3
...during the year of subscription;
...at the end of the year.

...ERTISEMENTS inserted for 60 cents per
...the first, and 30 cents for each succeed-
...Advertisers are requested to state
...number of insertions desired, or they will be
...till forbid, and charged accordingly.
...to the Editor must be post paid.

...Prentiss, proprietor of the Horti-
...Garden at Brooklin, presented at
...yesterday, some monthly strawber-
...raised at his place, *in full bearing*.
...they are easily cultivated, and if
...from the weather, will afford fruit
...—*N. Y. D. Adv.*

...Wind.—A few days
...girl, near Gloucester, in the
...marriage, being unable to find
...purchase her wedding clothes,
...submitted to the painful operation
...front teeth drawn,
...received five guineas, and
...the necessary articles.

...ust Sale, at Auction.

...next, will be sold at
...the opposite side of
...des from Clarendon Bridge,
...at private sale, all the
...Hogs and Sundry Implements of Hus-
...Fodder, Hay, &c.
...property was conveyed by John Clarke
...purposes therein contained.
E. W. WILKINGS.
13-2w.

Wanted,

...House Desk.
...at this Office.
13tf.

...rucifixion of Christ,

...piece of Antiquity, handsomely
...satin and paper, for sale at this office.
13-2w.

Take Notice!

...and Accounts of Wm. L. McNeill hav-
...assigned and transferred to the sub-
...persons indebted are requested to come
...settle, as it is necessary to close the con-
...delay.
GEO. McNEILL, *Trustee.*
13-3w.

Marshal's Sale.

...of a writ of *fieri facias* issued from the
...the Circuit Court of the United States,
...to the Marshal for the district of North
...shall expose for sale, for cash, at Kenans
...county, *on* Thursday the tenth day of
...the following tracts or parcels of *LAND*,
...of Land, at the Court House, [Duplin,]
...where whereon the Widow of the late An-
...now resides. Also, 1084 acres adjoining
...Also, about 1200 acres of Land on Per-
...which, levied on as the property of An-
...dec'd, at the instance of the United
...or Specie, or Notes of the local Banks,
...discount, will be required in payment of
EVERLY DANIEL, *Marshal D. N. C.*
...H. MAC RAE, *Deputy Marshal.*
...1827. 13-ts.

WHOLESALE

...mery Establishment,

...THE CITY OF NEW YORK.
...PRENTISS, No. 12, Exchange street,
...to foreign Merchants, Druggists, &c.,
...of all articles in the Perfumery line.
...of the best quality and his prices low.
...of Fancy Soaps in all their variety of
...and quality, Otto of Roses, by the ounce
...gilt bottles, Cologne Water, Lavender
...Water, Esprit de Rose, Essences and
...assorted in boxes, Macassar Oil, Antique
...Oil, Pomatum in pots and rolls, Tooth
...Pearl Powder, Vegetable Rouge, Hair
...Powder Boxes and Powder Puffs, E. Pren-
...Razor Straps, N. Smith Prentiss' Elas-
...Clothes, Teeth, Nail, Hat, Shaving and
...Shaving Boxes, Court Plaister, Du-
...of Roses, Cold Cream, Almond Paste,
...Water, Soda and Seidlitz Powders,
...and Card Cases, Pocket Books, *Fine*
...Of the last mentioned article, his stock
...superior to any in the city, and his prices
...Orders promptly exceuted and
...care.
...*March* 30, 1827. 13-6w.

Leather.

...scribers will keep a constant supply of
...lowing kinds of *LEATHER* on hand,
...will sell low for cash, viz.
...ing, first quality,
...ses and bridle Leather,
...ing and facing Skins,
...ing and lining do.
...ket kip do.
...and grain upper,
...horse hides,
...Leather of different kinds,
...skins, &c. &c. &c.
...10, 1827. WILLIAMS & FENN.
1tf.

...ms of Militia Captains.

...Forms of the Annual Return of Captains
...N. Carolina Militia, for sale at this Office,
...Blanks used by Merchants, Clerks of
...and County Courts, Sheriffs, and Con-
...kept constantly on hand, or will be print-
...shortest notice. All descriptions of Job
...printing neatly executed. *Oct.* 9.

THE DRAWING OF THE

...Canal Lottery, 27th Class,

...and can be examined at our Office. The
...numbers were drawn in the order stated:
...—13—39—10—36—58—34—6,
...rows on the fortunate holders of Tickets,
...41, 47,.....$20,000
...36, 39,.....
...6, 34, 58,.....5,000
...number of others. The holders of prizes
...to call at *once* and renew them in one of
...before the public.
YATES & McINTYRE, *Managers.*

List of Letters,

REMAINING in the Post Office, which, if not taken out before the 1st of July next, will be sent as Dead Letters, to the General Post Office:

A—Horace Ames, (2), Amos Archer, Junr., Jos. Austin, Nicey Allen, John Atkins, James J. Allison.

B—Mary John Brim, Frances Beal, Hannah Bayard, Margaret Bain, Daniel Baker, Aaron Bays, Jas. L. G. Baker, James Beggs, (3), Ooslam Blanchet, Neil Beard, Duncan Blue, Frederick D. Bruce, J. Bane, (2), Anna Boon, Sampson Boon.

C—John Campbell, James Collins, Daniel Campbell, John Cameron, Jane Calcot, (2), John Clarke, Michael Conner, Neil Clarke, Eliza Ann Cochran, Dr. Chs. H. Chapman, Thomas A. Crawford, Sarah Carloss, Thomas W. Cleland, (2), John Crow, Rebecca Culbreath; Simon Casey, Danl. B. Cameron, William Cochran.

D—Margaret Dillard, Oliff Davis, Thomas Davis, Edward Dickson, Mathew Drake, G. W. Dawson, Rich'd C. Drake, Wallis L. Dodge.

E—John Edgar, Joshua Edwards, Jona. Evans.

F—Joseph Fort, Angus Finlayson, Thomas Farish, Redwood Fisher, Wm. Forbes, Mary G. Fletcher, Margaret B. Freeman, John Findlayson, Tobias Fraley, Simon Frazer, (4), Wiley W. Fort.

G—Ralph W. Greaves, Alfred Goodman, Alexander Geddie, Norman Gillis, Daniel Graham, Jno. Gillis, Hardy Griffin, William Gully, David Gee.

H—Wiley Hubbard, Nelson Henderson, Jonathan Howel, John E. Haines, James Hathcock, Jas. M. Hawkins, Allen Hooper, Geo. T. Hearsey, Ransom Harris.

J—Henry F. Jordan, James Jenkins, (2), Owen Jones, Daniel Johnson, Arch'd Johnson, Winifred Johnson, Edward Johnson, Joshua Jessup, Isaac Jessup, Mrs. Charles N. Jordan, Nathan Jones.

K—Neil Kelly, Hannah Kelly, Jas. Kervin.

L—Wm. B. Lane, Chs. Livingston, W. Lord.

M—Allen Martin, John Morrison, John Murphy, (2), Jesse Magee, Benj. Morrison, Daniel Monroe, (2), John K. Mooney, Malcom Munroe, Flora Munn, (2), Philip Murchison, Frederick Miller, Alexander Martin, John Maxwell, James Maxwell.

Mc—Alex'r McDonald, Dan'l McCormick, Benja. B. McKay, Hector McNeill, Alex'r McKenzie, Dan'l McPhaul, Arch'd McEachern, Arch'd McMillan, (2), John McMillan, Christian McLeran, Jas. McNeill, Sen., Philip McRae, Robert McIntyre, Dugald McPhail, Hector McAlester, Christian McRae 2, Thomas McKay, John McQuaig, John McLennan, Robert McCurdey, Daniel McCall, Murdoch McLeod, Colin McLauchlin, Wm. G. McDonald, Daniel McKinnon, Neil McMillan, Daniel McQueen.

N—Joseph Nelson, Surena Nixon, Jesse Northington.

O—David Ochiltree, Wm. Organs, Thomas Owens.

P—Mrs. Paris, Wm. Parker, Arch'd Peterson, Robert Peacock, Nathaniel Price, John Picket, Levi Perry, Wm. Pegram, Sam'l Pharis.

R—John Rust, Arch'd Ray, Dugald Ray, Wm. Ragan, Peter Ruse, Felix Roberts, Thos. J. Robeson, James Reardon.

S—David Smith, Thos. Shepherd, James Stewart, James Sims, (2), Andrew Sinclair, James W. Stewart, A. B. Savage, (3), Neil Shaw, Mary Smith, Dan. Sinclair, (2), Sarah Sims, John Stewart, (2), Hugh Simpson, Thos. Smith.

T—John C. Turner, Dan'l Thompson, Sarah Thomas.

W—Jesse Williams, L. H. B. Whitfield, Neil Wilkinson, (2), Robert J. Ware, Revd. Mr. Whitfield, Samuel Word, Norman White, J. R. West, Matthew Wilson, Hartwell Webb, Samuel Williams.

JOHN MAC RAE, *P. M.*
April 2. 13-3w.

Virginia State Lottery, 6th Class,

For the benefit of the Dismal Swamp Canal Company.

Will be drawn on WEDNESDAY, the 25th of April, 1827.

J. B. Yates & A. M'Intyre, Man'grs.

Sixty Number....Combination....9 drawn Ballots.

SCHEME.

1	Prize of	$10,000 is	$10,000
1	do	4,000	4,000
1		2,500	2,500
1		1,564	1,564
5		1,000	5,000
10		500	5,000
20		200	4,000
45		100	4,500
102		50	5,100
102		20	2,040
1632		8	13,056
11475		4	45,900
13,395	Prizes,		$102,660
20,825	Blanks,	34,220 Tickets.	

Whole Tickets $4; *Halves* 2; *Quarters* $1.

New York Consolidated Lottery.

CLASS No. ONE....FOR 1827.

To be drawn in April.

Sixty Number Lottery....Nine drawn Ballots.

SCHEME.

1	prize of	24,000 is	$24,000
1		10,000	10,000
1		4,000	4,000
1		1,865	1,865
10		1,000	10,000
20		500	10,000
50		200	10,000
51		100	5,100
102		50	5,100
153		25	3,825
1,530		12	18,360
11,475		6	68,850
13,395 Prizes, 20,825 Blanks, 34,220 Tickets.			$171,100

Whole Tickets $6, *Halves* $3, *Quarters* $1 50.

††Orders from the country, (free of postage) will meet with prompt attention if addressed to

Yates & McIntyre,
RALEIGH or FAYETTEVILLE.

☞Tickets in all the Northern Lotteries of respectability, can be had at the Northern prices at either of our offices for Georgia, North or South Carolina Bank Notes, and the Prizes of those lotteries always received in payment for tickets, or the cash paid for them on demand. *April* 5.

Blank Bills of Exchange,

OF approved form, just printed and for sale, together with a great variety of other Blanks, at the Observer Office. Feb. 3.

THE VILLAGE BELLE.

If you should go to Alesbury, you will see a sweet little cottage in the meadows towards the river valley, half hid amid a cluster of black alders, with its white chimney and snowy palings, peeping through the foliage; and they will tell you that Annette Merton once lived there, for all the villagers remember her. It was one of those terrestrial paradises which the sick heart, weary with the wrongs of men, so often pictures to itself; so often longs for; and she, O she was a beautiful creature; my heart even now beats quicker, as her image rises before me.

She was a gay, lively girl, with the polish of a summer in the city, and a fine education; and whatever her talents might have been, she at least possessed the power of pleasing; the art of winning hearts, in a most copious measure. I never could divine exactly how she did it; but there was a free, frank, friendly air about her, that inspired confidence; and gifted thus at all points, she played a most master game among the village beaux. Every body was glad to gallant her; was emulous which should pay her the most attention, and every young gentleman in the village who could afford to spruce himself up a little once in twenty-four hours, paid her an afternoon or an evening visit.

It would have been amusing to one, who went as a mere spectator, to have attended an evening levee at the Alder Cottage—amusing to see the address practised by the competitors for her smiles, in eliciting some distinguished mark of her favour; they gathered around her in the little parlor, and if she spoke, there was a strife, as to who should most approve what she said; if she dropped her handkerchief, two or three heads were thumped together in the effort to restore it to her; and if she walked they were happy who got by her side, and all the rest miserable. There were to be seen all kinds of faces, and every description of temper; and such a spectator might have been edified, but the principal impression on his mind would probably have been that courting, under such circumstances, was a most particularly foolish kind of business.

But Annette sung, "The moon had climbed the highest hill," and told boarding school stories; and talked eloquently about love and poetry; was witty, sentimental, and good natured; was invincible, always, absolutely always the conqueror. The young ladies of the village saw themselves undeservedly deserted; looked month after month on the success of their rival; and prayed probably, if young ladies ever pray about such matters, that Annette might speedily make a choice among her worshippers, and leave them the remainder. It was a forlorn hope, she intended to do no such thing; she was the village belle, and the village belle she meant to be.

It so happened, however, that great beauties, like all other great folks, who have to take the common chance in the fortunes of humanity, sometimes, in the end, outwit themselves. In process of time, one and another, and again another wedding took place in the village; the girls whose names were seldom spoken, whose modest pretensions, and retiring habits, were perfectly eclipsed, by the brilliancy of the reigning star, secured their favourites, were wooed, and won, and married; and still Annette coquetted with all, and was still admired by all. How many good offers she refused or slighted, were only recorded in her memory. "Hope deferred," saith the proverb, "makes the heart sick." Those who were sincere in their addresses, gradually, one after another, offered themselves, were rejected or put off, and fell into some easier road of matrimony. She was at last left with courtiers as heartless in love matters as herself, who sought her company because she was agreeable, flirted with her because she was 'the belle,' and romped and kissed her, whenever they had an opportunity, because it is always worth some pains to win such a favour from a beautiful girl. We never get to be too much of the bachelor for this; well might Byron ask,

"Who can curiously behold
"The smoothness and the sheen of beauty's cheek,
"Nor feel the heart can never all grow cold?"

But time rolled on, and the grass began at length to grow in the path that led over the meadows to the cottage; Annette became alarmed at the symptoms, and seizing the only chance that was left, engaged herself to her only remaining beau. He was, at the time, about going to spend a season in the city; they were to be married on his return. She accepted him, not because she thought him the best of all her suitors, but because he was the only one left, and had always held himself at her service. Her part of the play ended, she became domestic, sedate, and studied housewifery.

The time finally arrived; her old beau came back to the village, and a day or two after strolled over to the cottage with his pipe, in appearance quite an antiquated man. But he said nothing about the subject of matrimony. Annette at last took the liberty of reminding him of his engagement. He started—"Indeed, madam, you surprise me"—"Surprise you? why sir"—"Because," said he, "I never dreamed that you could be serious in such a thing as a matrimonial engagement, and meeting with a good opportunity, I got married before I left the city."

Fortune had finished the game, and Annette was left to pay the forfeit; she never had another chance. And her's is but the history common to hundreds of those fair creatures, who, trifling with the power that beauty gives them over the minds of men, sacrifice every thing at the shrine of ambition, and aim only to enjoy the title and the triumph, that lights for a little while the sphere of the Village Belle.

From Blackwood's Magazine.

Pompeii.—All the world knows the story of Pompeii; that it was a little Greek town of tolerable commerce in its early day; that the sea, which once washed its walls, subsequently left it in the midst of one of those delicious plains made by nature for the dissolution of all industry in the Italian dweller, and for the common places of poetry, in all the northern abuses of the pen; that it was ravaged by every barbarian, who in turn was called a conqueror on the Italian soil, and was successively the pillage of Carthagenian and of Roman, until at last the Augustan age saw its little circuit quieted in the centre of a colony, and man finding nothing more to rob, attempted to rob no more.

When man had ceased his molestation, nature commenced her's, and this unfortunate little city was, by a curious fate, at once to be extinguished and preserved, to perish from the face of the Roman empire, and to live when Rome was a nest of Monks and Mummers, and her empire torn into fragments for Turk, Russian, Austrian, Prussian, and the whole host of barbarian names that were once as the dust of her feet. In the year of the Christian era, 63, an earthquake showed the city on what tenure her lease was held. Whole streets were thrown down, and the evidences of a hasty repair are still to be detected.

From this period, occasional warnings were given in slight shocks; until, in the year '79, Vesuvius poured out all his old accumulation of terrors at once, and on the clearing away of the cloud of fire and ashes which covered Campania for four days, Pompeii, with all its multitude, was gone. The Romans seem to have been as fond of Villas as if every soul of them had made fortunes in Cheapside, and the whole southern coast was covered with the summer palaces of those lords of the world. Vesuvius is now a formidable fountain for a house whose inhabitants may not wish to be sucked into a furnace ten thousand fathoms deep, or roasted *sub aere aperto;* but it was then asleep, and had never flung up spark or stone from time immemorial.

To those who look upon it now in its terrors; grim, blasted, and lifting up its sooty forehead among the piles of perpetual smoke that are to be enlightened only by its bursts of fire, the very throne of Pluto and Vulcan together, no force of fancy may picture what it was when the Roman built his palaces and pavilions on its side. A pyramid of three thousand feet high, painted over with gardens, forest, vineyard and orchard, ripening under the southern sun, zoned with colonades, and turrets, and golden roofs, and marble porticos, with the eternal azure of the Campanian sky for its canopy, and the Mediterranean at its feet, glittering in the colours of sunshine noon and evening, like an infinite Turkey carpet led down from the steps of a throne—all this was turned into cinders, lava and hot water, on (if we can trust to chronology) the first day of November, Anno Domini 79, in the first year of the Emperor Titus. The whole story is told in the younger Pliny's letters; or, if the illustration of one who thought himself born for a describer, *Dio Cassius*, be sought, it will be found that this eruption was worthy the work it had to do, and was a handsome recompense for the long slumber of the volcano. The continent, throughout its whole southern range, probably felt this vigorous awakening. Rome was covered with the ashes, of which Northern Africa, Egypt and Asia Minor had their share. The sun was turned into blood and darkness, and the people thought that the destruction of the world was come.

At the close of the eruption, Vesuvius stood forth the naked giant that he is at this hour—the palaces and the gardens were all dust and air—the sky was stained with that cloud which still sits like a crown of wrath upon his brow—the plain at his foot, where Herculaneum and Pompeii spread their circuses and temples, like children's toys, was covered over with sand, charcoal and smoke—and the whole was left for a mighty moral against the danger of trusting to the sleep of a volcano.

Gamesters.—A correspondent of the Albany Daily Advertiser cautions travellers on the North River against certain well-dressed sharpers, who, he says, are in the habit of going up and down, "to-day in one boat and to-morrow in another," for the purpose of fleecing the unwary. They introduce themselves to passengers as opportunity happens to suit; propose a few common place games at cards as a pastime; and end by getting into deep hazards. These always terminate in their own favour, as the cards happen to be *marked*, and as, besides, they generally go in pairs, and act in concert, though outwardly strangers to each other. Such an infamous system, if it exists, ought to be guarded against by respectable travellers, and, if possible, should be stopped altogether.

The greatest proof of superiority is to bear with impertinence.

Indian Affairs.—The following Letter from a Chief of the Creek nation of Indians, is published among a volume of documents, submitted to Congress at the late session. If it be a true statement of facts, is it not surprising that the government has continued Col. Crowell in the responsible office of Indian Agent?

Letter of Samuel Hawkins to Governor Troup, April 12th, 1825:

CREEK NATION, 12TH APRIL, 1825.

To Governor Troup:

SIR: I have taken the liberty of addressing you on this occasion, believing you to be the friend of our Nation, and of stating to you some facts which relate to the conduct of our Agent, Mr. John Crowell, which I will, at any time, if called upon, swear to. When the Agent, John Crowell, first paid money to the Nation as their annuity, in 1821; he paid it in hundred and fifty dollar bills to the principal chiefs, to be divided by them to their respective towns; the Big Warrior told the Agent at the time that the money could not be fairly divided for the want of smaller bills, and requested the Agent the next time he paid them off to bring small bills. Before the Agent had ever met the chiefs in council, his brother, Mr. Thomas Crowell, brought to Fort Mitchell a large stock of goods, and when the Agent came to the council house, he told the chiefs that his brother had goods, and that they had given him a license, and that they might buy what goods they wanted. The chiefs having what money was to go to their respective towns in large bills of fifty and hundred dollars, were compelled to go to Thomas Crowell and buy domestic homespun, at fifty cents per yard, of the same description of goods that Gen. McIntosh had furnished the nation at twenty-five cents per yard, only a few months ago, or to make an unequal division of their money, or go to the settlements for change.

At the time the annuity was paid to the nation in 1822, the Agent, John Crowell, again paid off the nation in fifty and hundred dollar bills, and when the chiefs asked him for change, he said his brother was provided with change or small bills, and at the same time cautioned the chiefs against counterfeiters, and said there were a great many counterfeit bills and many suspicious persons about, but that the change his brother had was genuine. The chiefs, after receiving their respective amounts, allowed their town, went to Mr. Thomas Crowell, the Agent's brother, and asked him to change their money; he told them, the chiefs, (myself acting as interpreter,) that he would give the chiefs of the town, each five dollars in cash, but that the balance of the money must be laid out in goods; some of the chiefs agreed to do so, but others refused and went off; to those who bought his goods in order to make a division to his town, he charged thirty-seven and a half cents per yard; Gen. McIntosh had goods there, and sold homespun at thirty-one and a quarter cents per yard.

SAMUEL HAWKINS.

Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road Company.—The subscription books of the Company were closed on Saturday the 31st ult. on which day alone were taken, thirteen thousand three hundred and eighty-seven shares, making, with those previously taken, *forty-one thousand seven hundred and eighty-eight shares*, inclusive of the five thousand allotted to and taken, by the corporation of Baltimore. The amount of money, therefore, subscribed by this city alone, is *four millions one hundred and seventy-eight thousand dollars*, divided amongst *twenty-two thousand names*. It will be remembered that only fifteen thousand shares are allotted to individuals, so that each name will be entitled but to 7-10ths of a share, or seven shares for every ten names, which will be further reduced by the subscriptions in Frederick and Hagerstown, which are not yet ascertained, but are supposed to amount to two thousand shares. It is believed that of this subscription, which outruns so largely the fund contemplated to be raised, but a comparatively small part has been made with a view to speculation. There is, therefore, every reason to think, that the stock is principally in the hands of persons who intend and are able to hold it.—*Baltimore American.*

Gold.—Several new veins of this precious metal have been discovered in this county within a short time, and the knowing ones say they are rich. So far, we believe, they have furnished a liberal compensation o those who have labored at them; and one company have obtained 600 dwts. in the space of three weeks. We are promised a statement of the amount obtained by this company, which we shall publish, when received.—*Catawba Journal.*

The ship Covington, Holbrook, has arrived at Baltimore. from the Pacific, and 42 days from Rio de Janeiro. She brings news that there was no prospect of an early termination of hostilities between Buenos Ayres and Brazil. The ship United States, of Baltimore, and several other Americans, had been captured by the Brazilians.

A man is thirty years old before he has any thought of his fortune; it is not completed before fifty; he falls to building in his old age; and dies by the time his house is in a condition to be painted and glazed.

BLANKS OF ALL KINDS,
May be procured at this Office, and at the Postoffice.

FOREIGN.

New York, March 13.

The ship Trident, from Liverpool, sailed early on Monday morning, February 19. About 1000 bales of cotton were sold on the 17th, but at no improvement in prices.

Mr. Canning was gradually recovering his health.

The King continued at Brighton, on the 17th Feb. and, although the answers given to enquiries made at the Pavilion, were said to be of a satisfactory character, yet says a Brighton article, "There is reason to fear that His Majesty is far from well; and that the gout is not confined, as has been stated, to one hand—on the contrary, it is believed it will be found to have affected other parts of the body."

A message from the King was transmitted to both houses of Parliament on the 15th, recommending further provision for the Duke and Dutchess of Clarence, corresponding with their station, and with the circumstances in which they now stood.

The discussion of the Catholic question would be commenced in the House of Lords on the 8th of March.

The Madrid dates are to February 2d, which mention that Mr. Lamb had sent several very unpleasant remonstrances as to the reception of the Portuguese in the Spanish territory, particularly of the *Leaders*, and that the relation of the two countries appeared still unsatisfactory. Reports were current in Madrid that the rebels were in great force in the Northern and Eastern frontier; that the Portuguese Constitutional army had found it necessary to fall back, and several new bands of insurgents had appeared in the South, but in small parties.

The accounts from Constantinople are to the 10th of January, and are more favorable to the cause of Greece. All Livadia, east and west Greece, were in a state of insurrection. The apparent submission of those provinces had ceased: all the inhabitants, as far as Salona and Volu were under arms. The Greek Capitani were every where distributing arms and ammunition.

From Smyrna.—The editor of the Boston Daily Advertiser has received Smyrna papers to the 15th of December. The one of that date says that the Greek Government had retired to Paros, where they were to hold an assembly for the selection of a new President, and that it was certain that the greatest disorder reigned in Greece, that the government was in a state of the greatest embarrassment, and that the people were dying of famine.

LATE AND IMPORTANT FROM ENGLAND.

Arrivals at Boston and Baltimore, bring information of considerable importance. From the brief abstract of the intelligence contained in the Northern papers, we can only give the following items:

On Monday, the 12th February, a report was circulated of the death of the Duke of Cumberland, who had been for some time suffering under an inflammatory disease. The Globe considered, from the manner in which the information had been made public, that the report was correct.

On the 18th, the Earl of Liverpool was seized with an apoplectic attack; he was alone at the time the fit came upon him, and on the door being opened he was found apparently lifeless on the floor. On the 19th, he was better; but it is observed by one of the London Journals, that there is not the slightest ground for supposing that he can ever again return to public business.

Mr. Canning also remained indisposed, which was likely seriously to affect the prominent questions to be brought before Parliament. In consequence of the sudden illness of the Earl of Liverpool, and the precarious state of the health of Mr. Canning, stocks fell two per cent. on the 19th. The corn question would naturally remain in abeyance until the termination of the illness of the *premier* and the Foreign Secretary.

The Cotton market was very dull and sales limited—prices the same as per former advices.

Kingston, March 6.

Since our last, we have been favored with the perusal of letters from St. Domingo, received by the Lord Melville packet. The following is an extract from one, dated

Port au Prince, 19th February.

The Haytien Government has received their answer from the French Government, which proves unfavorable. It is said, that the Secretary of State for the Colonies, in France, expressed much surprise to learn, that any part of the ordinance of Charles X. required explanation, as regards the half duties, particularly as the Haytien Government had acted upon it. The communication is said to give a pretty broad hint, that if Hayti does not fulfil the engagement, France has the means, and will compel her. The Fleche sloop of war, is momently expected from France, and by her, the ultimation. It now appears pretty certain, that this country is now considered as a French colony. The people here are seriously disposed to repulse the French, however, should they attempt an invasion.

It was reported previous to the sailing of the packet, arrived at Kingston, (Jam.) in seven days' passage, that an embargo was to be laid at Carthagena.

The schooner Bachelor, which arrived at Alexandria on Monday, in nine days from Matanzas, brings news that Commodore Porter was still at Key West, waiting for the Colombian Squadron. This puts to flight at once an idle report brought from Matanzas, via Charleston, that Commodore P. had been *captured* by the Spaniards.

Nat. Int.

The ship Lafayette, which arrived at N. York on Saturday last, was boarded on the 16th inst. off Key West, by a boat from a brig of war, one of the Spanish squadron. The boarding officer was an acquaintance of a Spanish gentleman, passenger in the Lafayette, and informed him that Com. Laborde had sent a formal challenge to Com. Porter, to meet him in a fair engagement, promising him that his force should be graduated precisely to suit the means of the Commander of the Mexican squadron. To this challenge, according to the statement of the boarding officer, Com. Porter replied that, in the course of a week or two, he should be prepared to meet the Spanish Commander with all the force he could bring to an engagement.—*Balt. Gazette.*

From the New York Times.

Remedy for infection.—One of the most astonishing discoveries, proceeding from the advanced state of science, is that of a material to "disinfect" places and objects of the offensive and deadly vapours inherent in putrefactive masses; and also in confined and infected situations. If subsequent experience shall verify one half the benefit which the discoverer (M. Labarraque, a chemist in Paris) infers from the instances he has witnessed of its surprising efficacy, we may hope that the yellow fever, and other frightful forms of pestilence which walk invisible, will be banished from the world. The discoverer gives distinct instructions for the preparation, which is simple, and apothecaries will find no difficulty in making it, that it may go with perfect safety into common use. The chemical combinations of chloride of soda, and chloride of lime, are the materials which possess the wonderful power of depriving substances of their offensive odours, and of checking the putrefactive process. The chloride of lime has been applied to the purification of Lazarettos, infected ships, hospitals, manufactories, the persons of soldiers, sailors, merchandise at quarantine; and with the most triumphant success in the cleansing of sewers. One instance in proof of the latter occurred in a "horrid sewer in Paris, which had been impassable for more than 40 years." Eight workmen lost their lives in attempting to penetrate it, in 1782. It had been left to itself from the dread it justly inspired in the workmen and authorities; but as it was an accumulating and horrible nuisance, the Council of health solicited the advice of M. Labarraque, who offered to superintend the operation. Several workmen had fallen into a state of suspended animation the day before. M. L. caused a large tub filled with the solution of chloride of lime to be placed near the margin, and a pail full by the side of each workman, who often wet his hands, arms, and face in it, and applied it with a moistened cloth to his mouth and nostrils. The surface and walls of the sewer were constantly sprinkled with it, and the work was completed in four hours without any accident. M. L. immediately proceeded to the house of one of the men who had been struck senseless. Although it had been many hours since he lost his recollection, inhaling the vapour, the chloride of soda instantly relieved him, and he recovered in a few days. In another case "the patient was unconscious, the breathing appeared extinct—eyes closed and insensible. A moistened napkin was immediately placed under his nostrils, when in a minute he uttered a plaintive cry, and opened his eyes. The application was repeated, when after a few minutes the tetanus with its frightful train disappeared; he breathed freely, and was in a condition to resume his work."

The use of the remedy in healing wounds, arresting mortification, modifying cancerous and other disagreeable tropical complaints, are among the blessings attributed to this discovery. Another important benefit insisted on by M. L. is, that a judicious application of the solution will divest the dissecting room of its noxious qualities, preventing those most severe cases of typhus fever which are found among the students of anatomy, who thus fall a sacrifice to their love of science, by constantly inspiring an atmosphere loaded with pernicious exhalations.

Our main inducement for giving this particular account, is the hope that apartments, and even streets, may be disinfected wherever yellow fever or contagious diseases appear, and to call the attention of those who can direct the proper application of the material, to a subject of such universal interest.

A few months since, a Dentist was brought before the *Police Correctionelle*, in Paris, under a charge of having defrauded sundry persons, by means of billets of address, circulated with the appearance of Bank paper. These addresses were printed on silk paper, in the style, shape and manner of bank notes, ornamented with vignettes, and presented in prominent characters, the words *five hundred francs*, and frequently deceived the eyes of those not accustomed to examine bank paper. The tribunal of the Police had, already, on more than one occasion, been called upon to act against those persons who had profited by the appearance of the address of the Dentist to change it for more valuable paper. It was not until the persons employed in the Treasury had fallen into the error, against which their habitual occupations appeared to be a sufficient guard, that the Police had been called upon to act against the author of these deceptive papers. The circumstance of the offence having been allowed to pass for two or three years unnoticed, obtained the discharge of the defendant, after giving security to suppress his billets, and to destroy the engraving.

Books of Love and Devotion.—The agreeable Menange has this acute observation on the writings of Love and Religion:—Books of devotion, and those of love, are alike bought. The only difference I find is, that there are more who read books of love than buy them; and there are more who buy books of devotion, than read them.

Prospects of Mr. Adams.—An attempt was recently made in the borough of Wilmington (Delaware) to get up a meeting of the friends of the administration, for the purpose of adopting measures to promote the re-election of Mr. Adams, and no more than *three* persons could be got together.

The late war.—The coalition presses, together with the old federal journals, are at present engaged warmly in attacking the character and military services of General Jackson. It is the same spirit which encouraged rebellion and separation of the Union during the late war. It was, we believe, Major Russell, of the Boston Centinel, (Mr. Adams' U. S. printer.) who, when noticing the arrival of British troops, said, that they had "acquired laurels in Spain, and hoped they would reap fresh laurels in America." We admonish presses friendly to Mr. Adams to beware how they revive in full force the recollection of such traitorous conduct during the late war—beware how they apply such reminiscences to the present men in power, and above all, how they attempt to disparage the services and traduce the character of the soldier who fought and gained the battle of New Orleans. They are standing on the verge of a precipice—the *people* have taken the subject in hands.—*N. York Enq.*

Charleston, April 4.

We understand that the Hon. Messrs. Van Buren and Cambreleng, of New York, left here yesterday, in the prosecution of their Southern tour, in the steam boat *Macon.*

Virginia Glass.—The reader will probably smile at this title; but he will be still more surprised when we assure him that we have a specimen before us of the most beautiful description. Having understood near eighteen months ago, that a glass house had been established at Wellsburg, in the county of Brooke, in the extreme N. W. end of Virginia, one of the editors requested Mr. Nelson, one of the respectable Delegates from the county of Ohio, in December last, to order him four decanters of the best *cut glass.* The decanters did not reach Richmond until Tuesday last—and we confess, that we were utterly astonished at the beauty of their execution. There are two patterns of them—both very elegant. The glass pure, and very heavy—and the cutting executed in a very superior style. The editor seizes this opportunity of returning his acknowledgments to Messrs. Isaac Duvall and Co., the manufacturers of Wellsburg, for their attention to his commission. Their establishment really does honor to the State.

Richmond Enquirer.

A royal road to the Bar.—*The Honourable Alexander Smyth*, of apocalyptic memory, advertises that he instructs young gentlemen in the science of Law, at his residence, Wythe Court House, Virginia. Hear him.

"Six months of diligent application, *under the instruction of the subscriber*, will probably qualify the student to obtain a license. A gentleman from Mississippi (who did not confine himself to the study of Law only) passed an examination in five months and a week. A gentleman from Pennsylvania, who lost no time, passed an examination in three months and a week. *Gentlemen from the low country and the South, may become lawyers while they withdraw to pure air, excellent water, and a cool climate, during the sickly season.*"

Agricultural Axioms.—In no department is Bacon's celebrated maxim "knowledg is power," more true than in regard to agriculture: hence no farmer can be accounted skilful in his profession who does not improve his knowledge of husbandry by the perusal of the ablest works that have been written on that subject. It is absurd to imagine, that the communication of knowledge by printing, which has promoted the advancement of every other art, should be of no use in agriculture.

Endeavour to raise good grain, for it will always sell, even in years of plenty, whereas it is only in dear and scarce seasons that there is a demand for grain of an inferior quality.

Let your stock of cattle, horses, &c. be of the best sorts, and more remarkable for real utility than for beauty or fashion.

Be not above your profession, and always consider it as the first that any man can follow. No farmer ought to undertake to cultivate more land than he can stock or manage to advantage. It is better to till 20 acres well, than 100 in a slovenly manner.

A man's owning a large farm is no excuse for imperfect tillage. What he cannot *improve* he need not undertake to cultivate. Most of our lands in the vicinity of villages, if left to the operation of nature, will soon be profitable for fuel and timber. Large pastures may be profitable with no other labour than what is necessary to keep them clear of bushes. But to run over 20 acres of ploughed land, for what, with good cultivation, may be obtained from five acres, is the quintescence of bad husbandry.

A large farm, without skill, capital, or industry, is a plague to its owner. It is like what somebody said of self-righteousness, the more you have of it the worse you are off.

Be not afraid of trying experiments; but let them be on a small scale at first, and but few at a time.

Women.—We were much amused with the reply of one of Capt. Head's companions on the summit of the Cordilleras, when all around was a surface of snow—"cheerless, wild and inhospitable as the view was sublime,"—he observed to one whose heart and thoughts clung to Old England—"what a magnificent view, what thing can be more beautiful?" After smiling for some seconds, the Cornish lad replied, "them things, sir, that do wear caps and aprons."—*Lon. pap.*

The best dowry to advance the marriage of a young lady is when she has in her countenance mildness; in her speech wisdom; in her behaviour modesty, and in her life virtue.—*Fenton's Epistles.*

From the Wilmington (N. C.) Herald.

Unlawful Taxes.—A late decision of the U. States Supreme Court, as will be seen by the subjoined article from the Baltimore Gazette, may be of some moment to the Merchants of this place, if so be it apply, equally, to the law respecting retailers and commission merchants, as well as to "importers and wholesale venders;" and it does not appear to us why it should not. The constitutionality of the law of our State, imposing on the venders of merchandize, taxes, which seemed oppressive and unjust, has long been a question with the merchants; but no one has ever ventured to decline a compliance with its requisitions, for the purpose of testing its legality; on this point, however, we are not prepared to express an opinion, without being better advised.

From the Baltimore Gazette.

The cause "Alexander Brown & others, vs. the State of Maryland," which was decided in the Supreme Court of the U. S. on Monday, involved the question of the constitutionality of a law passed by our legislature in 1821, which required all *Importers* of foreign merchandize and other wholesale venders, to take out an annual license to sell, for which the sum of fifty dollars was exacted. The impolicy of such a law, in its effects upon the commercial interests of Baltimore, was so obvious, as to induce a strenuous opposition to its passage, on the part of the Merchants of this city. That opposition, however, was fruitless. Doubts were also entertained of its constitutionality, and it was at length determined to have that question finally settled. The result is, that the law has been solemnly pronounced by the highest judicial tribunal of our country, unconstitutional and void.

To the Editor of the Wilmington Herald.

As the first of April of each year brings to mind the grievance, which a respectable portion of the inhabitants of the State of North Carolina are subjected to, in consequence of the odious tax, usually called the *Merchant's Licence Tax*, being then collected, permit me to call your attention to a late decision by the Supreme Court of the United States, declaring all such laws "unconstitutional and void." It is not, Mr. Editor, the present amount exacted, of which the merchants of North Carolina complain, but the alarming assumption of power, bearing so unequally on that portion of its most useful, and intelligent inhabitants. For, if the State of North Carolina exercises the right of levying a license tax of *one dollar* on Merchants, there is nothing to prevent its being *one hundred*, or even *one thousand* dollars, should the exigences of the State require it.

It is doubtless recollected by you, that the Merchants of this town made an effort to obtain a modification of this law, some two or three years past; and had the other towns in the State, fully co-operated with them, there is little doubt but that a change of the law would have been effected; or perhaps a total repeal might have been the consequence. We know, indeed, how long evils of this nature are borne, before a regular, and systematical attempt is made to remove them—I would not unnecessarily array one portion of the inhabitants of the State against the other; but I do contend, it is high time the mercantile interest of the State should be more efficiently represented in the General Assembly, than they have been. I would therefore recommend to the Merchants in the different towns in the State, to make a simultaneous move in defence of their rights, and a repeal of the obnoxious law would doubtless be the result. It should be borne in mind that the losses, incident to the decline of commerce, fall mostly on the towns; take for instance *this* town, with its decline of business, as a criterion—taking into consideration the loss to a *portion* of its citizens, of about one thousand dollars, annually, by way of Licence, and it will be apparent that a repeal of the law is *loudly* called for.

A Subscriber.

From the Raleigh Register.

Geology of North Carolina.—Of the observations made during the last year, those having the most direct and immediate bearing on our Agriculture, relate to the strata of the low country. The most striking feature in the Geology of the Southern Atlantic States, is unquestionably their separation into two great districts; one presenting beds of Gravel, Sand, Clay and Marine remains; the other, the country of fixed Rocks.

The line separating these two districts, is drawn by *Maclure*, "a little to the westward of Halifax, Smithfield, Averasborough and Parker's Ford, on Pedee River in N. Carolina." It appears, however, on examination, that no accurate line of demarcation between the two regions can be drawn.

The time has been, Professor *Mitchell* remarks, when the alluvial formation covered the country much higher up than is here stated by *Maclure*. It crossed the Newbern road eight miles from Raleigh—the Cape Fear, at the Buckhorn Falls, and the Pedee between Bluitt's Falls and the Grassy Islands. Drowning Creek running its whole course in this Alluvial formation. The bed of clay, and sand over gravel, near its upper border, is of very moderate thickness, and along the beds of the creeks and rivers it has been removed through a great distance—whether by the long continued action of those creeks and rivers, or by some cause operating before they began to flow, we have no means of determining. The consequence is, that there is a broad belt, extending quite across the State, where we find sand, gravel and clay upon the high grounds, fixed rocks, in the beds of the streams, and stiff land to a little distance along their banks. The sand of Anson and of the northwest of Richmond has been cut through in this way. On leaving Raleigh for Newbern, we strike the sand at the distance of eight miles, and from that point downwards, the country is covered by the Alluvial formation. The soil is a mixture of clay and sand, much less fertile [illegible] we passed over immediately after le[illegible] leigh, and the growth the long-le[illegible] The road runs almost altogether on [illegible] mation. It does not strike upon t[illegible] stratum in more than half a doze[illegible] nor pass over a soil formed of Ro[illegible] posed in their original beds for [illegible] half a mile in the whole of Johns[illegible] and yet, if we turn aside from th[illegible] find fixed Rocks in the beds of th[illegible] and stiff land upon their banks, a[illegible] stantly, and afterwards at inter[illegible] to within five miles of Waynesbor[illegible] we take leave of the Rocks of the [illegible] try, at Cox's Bridge, in a formal[illegible] State, apparently transition Clay[illegible]

This zone of a mixed charact[illegible] Primitive and Transition, and p[illegible] vial, may be laid down upon a M[illegible] any other part of North Carolina i[illegible] ing and valuable Minerals. The [illegible] too thin to furnish many of its ow[illegible] covers up those which would appea[illegible] removed.

[*To be continued.*]

Internal Improvements.—The B[illegible] pleted their business on the Se[illegible] Thursday last at Newbern, and the [illegible] Col. Cadw. Jones and the Secret[illegible] this city on Saturday evening; [illegible] Clark having gone home by way o[illegible] ton. Mr. M'Kay, being engaged i[illegible] on his circuit, did not remain with [illegible] after it left Fayetteville. The Bo[illegible] passed down the Cape-Fear to W[illegible] and witnessed the operations of th[illegible] Machine on the sand shoals below [illegible] and adopted measures for prose[illegible] work there, and on the river above, [illegible] the season will permit, they proce[illegible] coast to Beaufort, and to Clubfoo[illegible] low's Creek Canal, which they p[illegible] and particularly examined, and w[illegible] to find that the work had, in ge[illegible] well executed, and that little re[illegible] complete it. Some of the Banks h[illegible] in, which had made it necessary to [illegible] for two or three hundred yards, a[illegible] behind the spiling what had fall[illegible] Canal. The spiling, however, is [illegible] ished, and the dirt will be immediat[illegible] out. The little cutting which rem[illegible] done, will also be shortly effected, [illegible] a shoal in Newport river at the m[illegible] Canal, which must also be remov[illegible] come by a lock. The Board reco[illegible] latter course. It is expected the w[illegible] will be complete during the prese[illegible] Believing this Canal will be of g[illegible] utility, the Board recommend that [illegible] $12,000 authorized by an act of [illegible] gislature, be immediately made t[illegible] pany on the terms therein prescri[illegible]

Raleigh R[illegible]

An Astronomical Correspond[illegible] us, that there is now visible near [illegible] of the Sun's disk, twenty-six spo[illegible] may be distinctly counted with[illegible] telescope, the power of which is [illegible] a power of twenty they might be [illegible] for three large spots.—*Char. Cou[illegible]*

The North American Review.—The [illegible] of the North American Review wa[illegible] ed on the 1st of April. Among th[illegible] in that number is a review of th[illegible] documents recently published in S[illegible] pecting Columbus, giving an acco[illegible] original journals; and numerous o[illegible] pers, throwing much light on th[illegible] of that great man. These docum[illegible] collected from various public and [illegible] braries in Spain, by order of the [illegible] other article is on La Plata and C[illegible] cribing the Pampas, the passage [illegible] Andes, and stating particulars of [illegible] lution of Chili. Also an article o[illegible] containing an account of the Uni[illegible] men, the invasions of the French, [illegible] ther article on Chancellor Kent's [illegible] taries on American Law. Also [illegible] man's Poetry. But an article whic[illegible] sume will be read with as great i[illegible] any thing that has yet appeared on [illegible] ject, is one entitled "*Policy and [illegible] the United States and Great Brita[illegible] treatment of Indians.*"

Quick Courtship.—A gentleman w[illegible] in the neighbourhood of Manche[illegible] who, having paid his addresses to [illegible] lady who resides not many miles [illegible] verpool, and who, it is stated, [illegible] approved of his suit as to fix a da[illegible] last week, for the performance of [illegible] riage ceremony, came to town on [illegible] week, for the purpose of making [illegible] tions for the approaching nuptials. [illegible] course of the day, he entered a co[illegible] not one mile from a street which [illegible] going great improvements, to [illegible] gloves for the wedding. A young [illegible] behind the counter.—She smiled, [illegible] shopkeepers generally do, when the[illegible] the face of a male customer. Th[illegible] were soon displayed on the coun[illegible] the fair one proceeded to fit a pair [illegible] hand of her new customer. The ge[illegible] first looked at the lady, then at the [illegible] and again at the lady. His eye brig[illegible] his bosom heaved, a sigh escaped, [illegible] other moment, the poor gentleman [illegible] perately, incurably in love. He for[illegible] whom he had come hither to ma[illegible] became a faithless lover. He insta[illegible] fered his hand to the fair glover. [illegible] hesitated one moment, as ladies s[illegible] hesitate when placed in such sing[illegible] cumstances; and blushingly yielded [illegible] to his soft seduction. On Monday [illegible] parties were married, and drove out [illegible] attended by a splendid cavalcade, [illegible] residence of the hot and fiery inam[illegible] *Phil.*

BLANKS
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION
Neatly printed and for sale at this O[illegible]

OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE:

THURSDAY AFTERNOON, APRIL 12, 1827.

Philadelphia, April 4.

...ce of the Naval Asylum was ...with the usual ceremonies.— ...marble cube, excavated so ...articles which it was thought ... They consisted of a num... ...coins, a Navy Register, ...the following inscription:

...ssed stone of
...STATES' NAVAL ASYLUM,
...was laid
...April, A. D. 1827, and in the fifty
...of Independence,
...by John Struthers, marble
...mason, and under the direc...carpenter, and Thomas
...Steinmetz, Overseer, and Thomas
...Superintendent of the Naval Hospital, and one
...Masters of the Navy, in the presence of many dis...officers of the Navy, and citizens: John
...President of the United States,
...Vice President, Henry Clay, Se...
...Richard, Secretary of the Navy, James
...Secretary of War, and Richard Rush, Se...
...Treasury, Commissioners of Naval Hos...
...
...William Bainbridge, Commodore
...Commodore Lewis Warrington, Vice
...

...a place of refuge for the disabled
...and marines, is founded on an ap...
...the object of funds levied from their
...mates happily reflect on their *using*
...have earned its repose by their gal...
...*and in the breeze.*
...Strickland, Clerk of the Works."
...stone had been properly secured,
...Bainbridge, President of the Na...
...poured a short and highly appro...
...of which the following is a

...of the building which is about to
...circumstances so auspicious, is de...
...raised by the monthly contribu...
...seamen and marines, in the na...
...These contributions commenced in
...and, of course, nearly contemporane...
...of our naval establishment. By
...of Government, the fund so raised,
...to a sum exceeding two hundred

...is now about to be appropriated,
...of Government, to the purpose
...originally intended. A house will
...for the faithful tar, who has been
...maimed in the service of his coun...
...safe harbor will be secured, where he
...and ride out the ebb of life, free
...storms by which he has been previ...
...He will here cheerfully and
...with his own messmates—with the com...
...former sports, toils, and dangers; and
...animate each other by recounting
...which they enjoyed, the perils which
...and the battles which they fought.
...happiness will be thus exhibited, not
...the patriot, than it will be useful in
...intrepid youth of our country to enlist
...manner, that they also may secure si...
...and comforts for a "green old age."
...sentiments of my associates in the
...Commissioners, when I say, that they
...satisfaction in witnessing the deposite
...stone of an Institution which is calcula...
...many advantages, and confer so much
...I humbly beseech Him who governs
...called to bestow his choicest bene...
...those who may here take shelter after an

...on the mountain wave.'"

...ceremonies had thus closed, the
...ired to the Hospital, and partook
...collation.

...to form what is called a Legis...
...Caucus, at Harrisburg, seems
...carried, virtually. Only thirty-
...of the legislature attended. It
...however, by a prominent advo...
...General Jackson, in the legislature,
...others of the same side, did not
...Caucus, because they were of
...either the nomination of their
...ought to be left to a convention of
...from the several counties of the
...ticket, or the election to the People,
...a formal nomination.

National Gazette.

...informed that the Indian council
...arrow has closed.—The subject
...of the remainder of their lands
...was brought before them, but
...it in any positive determination
...to its disposal. They profes...
...Congress to sell it at its value, if
...would examine, or have it exam...
...valuation put upon it. Thus
...appears to rest for the present
...one that by waiting their own
...can be obtained "peaceably" but
...whether it can be "upon reasona...

Macon Messenger.

...relates ten cases of a combustion
...human body from the use of ardent
...which are attended by proofs
...to authenticate any possible event.
...cases is stated in the following

...case of a woman eighty years
...exceedingly meagre, who had drank
...ardent spirits for several years.
...sitting in her elbow chair, while
...the maid went out of the room for
...ments. On her return, seeing her
...on fire she immediately gave the
...some people coming to her as...
...one of them endeavoured to extin...
...flames with his hands, but they
...to them as if they had been dipped
...or oil on fire. Water was brought
...was on the lady in abundance, yet
...appeared more violent, and was not
...ed, till the whole body had been
...—The lady was in the same
...which she sat every day; there was
...ordinary fire, and she had not fallen."

...with visiting a gentleman one morn...
...asked to stay to dinner, which in...
...be accepted; the gentleman stepped
...next room and told his wife, and
...she would provide something ex...
...dinner. Thereupon she began to mur...
...cold, and made a thousand words;
...with her husband, provoked at her
...at, protested, that if it was not for
...anger in the next room, he would
...out of doors. Upon which the
...who had heard all that passed,
...out, crying, "I beg, sir, you will
...stranger of me."

and in just proportions. Such a work will answer its important ends; it will be sought after and read.

U. S. Bank Notes counterfeited.—Several well executed counterfeit notes, for $20, have been passed in Baltimore. They purport to be issued by the Parent Bank, payable at the Charleston Office, in favor of Jos. Johnson, President. They bear date 1 February, 1820, and are signed by L. Cheves, President, and Jona. Smith, Cashier. Letter M.

At Murfreesborough (Tenn.) after a trial which lasted *nine days*, A. F. Keeble, charged with the murder of Peyton Randolph, was convicted of manslaughter. The Murfreesborough paper says it was owing greatly to the diligence of the Judge that the trial was *so soon gotten through with!*—No doubt.

Newbern, March 31.

Mr. Stanly.—We have the pleasure of stating that this gentlemen, whose recent illness has excited the sympathy of the community, reached his residence in this place on Saturday last. We are happy to add, that he has not suffered from the fatigue of travelling, and that his health is improving.—*Sent.*

A splendid Bridge over the Congaree river, at Columbia, S. C., has just been completed, at an expense of $80,000. It is 1400 feet in length, supported by two abutments and nine piers, composed of more than one hundred and sixty thousand cubic feet of solid masonry, having spaces between them of 135 feet in the longest and 90 in the shortest arch. The abutments and piers are of the best granite, rising five feet above the highest freshes. They are twelve feet thick at the base, and ten at the top, extending up and down the stream thirty-five feet, having a circular head of cut stone up stream, composed of large blocks of granite, clampled together with iron. The whole structure to be covered with a roof and weatherboarded. It is owned by a company, composed entirely of citizens of Columbia. On the opening of the Bridge for travelling, on the 4th inst., the occasion was celebrated by a procession, and by a dinner on the Bridge, which was attended by 150 gentlemen.

New York, April 6.

The Morgan mystery yet occupies and stimulates all minds at the west; and by the Argus of to-day, we find, that the committee of the House of Assembly to which was referred the Governor's message on this subject, recommend the issuing of a proclamation offering a reward for Morgan, dead or alive; and if dead, for the conviction of his murderers, of $5000.

In the report brought in by Mr. Granger, no new evidence, nor indeed evidence of any sort, is referred to, to substantiate the allegation of Morgan's murder. We yet hold to the belief that he is alive.

The committee further recommend, that a joint committee of the two houses, to consist of two senators and three members of assembly, be authorised to sit in the recess of the legislature, with power to send for persons and papers.—*American.*

Shocking! Shocking!—An honest good old lady, a female of undoubted veracity, has sworn upon her oath before Squire B——, that the second night after the moon changed, as she was sitting down to milk the Old Cow, she looked over her right shoulder and saw distinctly the poor unfortunate Morgan, hanging on one corner of the moon; his throat cut from ear to ear, his tongue torn out, and his bowels tied on to his back. She wishes Mr. Miller to annex her affidavit to the second number of his expositions of Masonry. She hopes Mr. M. will print every thing about them dreadful secret Masons and get 'em all h ng'd.—*Egis.*

"I live in Julia's eyes," said an affectionate Dandy in Colman's hearing. "I dont wonder at it," replied George; "since I observed she had a *sly* in them when I saw her last."

PORT OF WILMINGTON.

ARRIVED,

Schr. North Star, Carroll, St. Thomas.
Schr Plato, Treadwell, New York.
Schr. Hope, Hammond, Havanna.
Schr. Mary, Hill, Savannah.
Schr. Fairplay, Scott, Philadelphia.
Schr. Regulator, Eaton, Charleston.
Schr. Hussar, Way, Charleston.
Schr. Camden, Hiscock, St. Thomas.
Schr. Gleaner, Miller, Charleston.
Brig Hunter, Carr, New York.
Brig North Carolina, Robeson, New York.
Sloop Eagle, Churchill, Charleston.
Sloop Hazard, Starbuck, Charleston.
Sloop Gen. Brainerd, Eldridge, Georgetown.

CLEARED,

Brig Fisher, Higgins, New York.
Brig Mary & Susan, Pool, Philadelphia.
Brig Fox, Givin, Martinique.
Brig Hiram, Hibbert, Porto-Cabello.
Schr. North Star, Carroll, Boston.

OBITUARY.

Departed this life on Sunday, the 1st instant, the Rev. ANGUS McDIARMID, a native of Argyleshire, Scotland, late Pastor of the United Presbyterian Congregations of Long-street and McPherson, in the 69th year of his age. To those who knew him, his name will be associated with all that is venerable and amiable both in public and private life. The Presbytery of Fayetteville, of which he was for some years past a highly esteemed and respected member, on being, at their late meeting at Averasborough, informed of his death, unanimously adopted the following resolutions, viz:

Resolved, That while this Presbytery would, in all instances, bow with humble and reverential submission to the Sovereign disposer of all events, who, in his wise and unerring Providence, has been pleased, from time to time, to visit them, with breach upon breach, by removing, first one, and then another of their number from this, his vineyard below, they would desire to improve this and all similar dispensations of his Providence, as a loud call upon them, to be found ever at the post of duty; and to give all diligence, in their great work, before that night cometh, wherein no man can work;—so that, when called to resign their earthly stewardship, they may be enabled to give up their account with joy; and to say, "This is our rejoicing, the testimony of our consciences, that, in simplicity and godly sincerity,—not with fleshly wisdom, but, by the grace of God, we have had our conversation in the world."

Resolved, That, for the memory of the venerable Brother, who has recently been removed from them by death, this Presbytery do cherish sentiments and feelings of sincere respect and affection.

Resolved, That this Presbytery do tenderly sympathize with the widow and children of their venerable deceased Brother; and that it is the fervent prayer of this Presbytery, that the family, thus bereaved, may enjoy the consolations of the Gospel; and find from happy experience, that the Lord Jehovah is the God, in whom the widow and the fatherless will find comfort.

(*Communicated.*

Engine Company No. 2.

A Regular meeting of Engine Company No. 2, will be held at the Town House to morrow afternoon, at 5 o'clock.

JAS. H. HOOPER, *Capt.*

April 12.

Trust Sale.

BY virtue and in pursuance of a Deed of Trust to us executed by Dr. *Wm. H Maffitt*, dated 3d March, 1827, and registered in the Register's Office of the County of Cumberland, we shall, upon the 4th day of May next, at the Town House in Fayetteville, proceed to sell the interest which the said William H. Maffitt had, and which is, for certain purposes, to us conveyed, in the following Property, to wit—

The Life Estate of the said William in that parcel or tract of land known as the Beaver Creek MILLS, situate about 5 miles from Town, and containing 2300 acres.

Also, his life estate in another Tract, of 179 acres, adjoining the above, with the privilege of cutting Saw Mill Timber on three other tracts, also adjoining, for and during the natural life of the said William.

Also, his life estate in a Tract or parcel of Land, containing 187½ acres, being that tract of land upon which the said William now lives.

Also, the like interest in two other Lots adjoining the last mentioned, the one containing 120¼, the other 54½ acres, known by the name of Williams's tract.

Also, his life estate in three Tenements, or Stores, on the north side of Hay Street, now in the occupation of C. & P. Mallett, Joseph Arey, and C. P & S. W. Tillinghast, subject, however, to an unexpired lease in the aforesaid tenements, for the term of one year, from the 1st day of Sept'r, 1826.

Also, his interest, being an absolute estate, in a Negro Man named DUBLIN, about 30 years of age; one Wagon and Team, and all the stock and Farming Utensils, on the Sand Hill Plantation, which are too numerous to particularize.

Terms made known on day of sale.

ROBERT T. GOODWIN, } *Trustees.*
WILLIAM F. STRANG, }

Fayetteville, April 10, 1827—14 4t

6-4 Cents Reward.

ABSCONDED from the subscriber, in October last, an indented apprentice to the Tailoring business, named *Daniel Grant*. He had nine months of his time to serve. The above reward, but no charges whatever, will be paid on his delivery to me at Edinborough, Montgomery County, N. C.

ALEX. McKINNON.

April 11, 1827. 14-1w.

PRICES CURRENT.

Corrected weekly, by a Committee of Merchants.

MERCHANDISE.		Quan'ty rated.	From D. C.	To D. C.
Beef, Fresh in Market,	-	lb.	4	5
Brandy, Cognac	-	gallon	1 25	1 60
Apple	-	do	45	50
Peach	-	do	60	75
Bacon	-	lb	7	8
Beeswax	-	do	26	27
Butter	-	do	15	20
Bagging	-	yard	20	25
Coffee, Prime Green	-	lb	18	
2d & 3d qual.	-	do	16	17
Candles, Mould	-	do	15	17½
Spermaceti,	-	do		34
Cotton	-	100lbs	8	8 30
Corn	-	bushel	70	75
Copperas	-	100lbs		5
Flax	-	do	15	18
Flaxseed, Rough	-	bushel		80
Flour, Superfine	-	barrel	6	6 50
Fine	-	do	5	6
Fish, Herrings (none)	-	do		
Mackerel	-	do	3 50	6
Mullet	-	do	4 50	5
Feathers	-	lb	25	30
Gin, Holland	-	gallon	90	1 25
Country	-	do	43	45
Ginger	-	lb	10	12½
Glass, Amer. 8 by 10	-	50 feet	4	5
10 by 12	-	do	6	6
Hides, Buenos Ayres,	-	lb		
West India,	-	do		
Iron	-	100 lb	5 50	6 50
Indigo, Bengal	-	lb	3	3 50
Flotant	-	do	2 75	3
Lime	-	cask	2 25	2 50
Lard	-	lb	7	8
Leather, Skirting	-	do	30	35
Sole	-	do	28	30
Bridle	-	side	3	4
Lead, Bar	-	lb	9	10
Logwood	-	100 lb	2 50	3
Molasses	-	gallon	32	35
Nails, Cut, assorted	-	lb	7½	8
Wrought	-	do	18	20
Shingles	-	1000	1 50	2
Oats,	-	bushel	50	55
Oil, Currier's	-	barrel	18	20
Linseed	-	gallon	80	1
Pork	-	barrel		10
Pepper	-	lb	20	22
Pimento	-	do	30	
Plaster, Paris	-	ton	7 50	10
Powder, Dupont's	-	Keg	7 50	8
Others	-	do	5	7 50
Paints, White Lead	-	do	3 50	4
Spanish Brown	-	do	2	2 80
Yellow Ochre	-	do	2 50	
Rum, Jamaica	-	gallon	1	1 25
Wind. Island	-	do	70	80
New England	-	do	50	
Rice	-	100 lb	3 50	4
Rags	-	lb	2	6
Shot	-	Bag	2 75	
Sugar, Mus. Prime	-	100 lb	10	11
Common	-	do	9	10
Loaf	-	lb	20	
Salt, Liverpool	-	bushel	85	90
Turks Island, }	-	do	75	80
St. Ubes, &c. }	-	lb	25	30
Salts, Epsom	-	do	6	7
Glauber	-	do	8	9
Steel, American	-	do	16	18
E. Blistered	-	do	17	18
German	-	do	12	15
Salt-petre	-	do	9	10
Tallow	-	do	1 50	1 75
Tea, Imp. and Gunp.	-	do	1 20	
Hyson	-	100 lb	3 25	3 50
Tobacco, Leaf	-	do	5	20
Manufactured	-	box	16	18
Tin, ½ x	-	lb	65	
Verdigris	-	bushel	1	1 10
Wheat	-	gallon	45	50
Whiskey	-	do	2 50	4
Wines, Madeira, L. P.	-	do	1 25	1 50
Sicily Madeira	-	do	1 25	1 50
Teneriffe	-	do	2 00	3 25
Port	-	do	80	
Malaga	-			

SALES AT AUCTION.

ON Thursday, the 26th inst., at 10 o'clock, A. M. in the town of Fayetteville, will commence the sale, (which will be continued from day to day, until finished) of an extensive, and elegant assortment of

Dry Goods, Hardware & Cutlery,

which have been selected expressly for the Southern markets, from late importations at N. York and Philadelphia. The circumstances under which these Goods are offered, are such as to render a positive and unrestricted sale absolutely necessary, therefore country merchants and others may come forward with confident expectation of purchasing at reduced prices. The assortment consists in part, of the following:

Superfine, fine, and common, blue, black, olive, bottle green, claret, drab, brown, and various mixed colored } *Broadcloths and Cassimeres.*

Vestings—silk, stuff and cotton, in great variety.

Linens, muslins, calicoes, cambrics, elegant robes, scarfs, veils, laces, gloves, handkerchiefs, hose, plain and figured silks, crapes and shawls, different colours, sewing silk, thread, ribands, &c.

Several cases and packages domestic shirting and sheeting, furniture ginghams, checks, stripes, handkerchiefs, &c. &c., of different patterns and dyes, well adapted to the approaching season.

Cases and trunks of ladies' and gentlemen's boots, bootees, shoes, pumps, and slippers, of the latest fashions.

Among the Hardware and Cutlery are, carpenter and blacksmith's tools, knives and forks, pen and pocket knives, razors, buttons, scissors, locks, hinges, screws, &c. &c. &c.—By order,

HENRY W. AYER, *Auctioneer.*

Fayetteville, April 11, 1827. 14 3w.

The Norfolk Line of Stages,

WILL commence running *three times per week*, on Sunday, the 15th inst., as by the following arrangements, viz:

Leave Fayetteville every Sunday, Wednesday, and Friday. Arrive at Norfolk every Wednesday, Friday, and Sunday.

RETURNING, Leave Norfolk every Sunday, Tuesday, and Friday. Arrive at Fayetteville every Tuesday, Thursday, and Sunday.

REDUCTION OF FARE.

Former Price through,	$24
Present Fare,	20
Reduction	$4

NOTE.—The Steam Boats from Norfolk for Baltimore will leave on Sunday and Wednesday Evenings, instead of Monday and Thursday Mornings, as heretofore, by which a saving of 16 hours will be made.

The new Philadelphia Line of Steam Boats will soon commence running.

THE PROPRIETORS.

April 10, 1827.

Virginia State Lottery, 6th Class,

For the benefit of the Dismal Swamp Canal Company.

Will be drawn on WEDNESDAY, the 25th of April, 1827.

***J. B. Yates & A. M'Intyre,* Man'grs.**

Sixty Number....Combination....9 drawn Ballots.

SCHEME.

1	Prize of	$10,000 is	$10,000
1	do	4,000	4,000
1		2,500	2,500
1		1,564	1,564
5		1,000	5,000
10		500	5,000
20		200	4,000
45		100	4,500
102		50	5,100
102		20	2,040
1632		8	13,056
11475		4	45,900
13,395	Prizes,		$102,660
20,825	Blanks,....34,220	Tickets.	

Whole Tickets $4; *Halves* 2; *Quarters* $1.

††Orders from the country, (free of postage) will meet with prompt attention if addressed to

Yates & McIntyre,
RALEIGH or FAYETTEVILLE.

☞Tickets in all the Northern Lotteries of respectability, can be had at the Northern prices at either of our offices for Georgia, North or South Carolina Bank Notes, and the Prizes of those lotteries always received in payment for tickets, or the cash paid for them on demand. *April 5.*

North American Review.

No. LV.—April, 1827,—Received for Subscribers, and for sale, by *John McRae*, Agent, Fayetteville, N. C.—Subscription, Five Dollars per annum.

CONTENTS OF NO. LV.

1. New Documents concerning Columbus.
   Coleccion de los Viages y Descubrimientos, que hicieron por Mar los Espanoles desde Fines del Siglo XV. con varios Documentos Ineditos concernientes a la Historia de la Marina Castellana, &c. Por Don Martin Fernandez de Navarette. Madrid, 1825.
2. Travels in La Plata and Chile.
   Rough notes taken during some rapid Journeys across the Pampas and among the Andes. By Captain F. B. Head.
3. Life of Theobald Wolfe Tone, and the Condition of Ireland.
   Life of Theobald Wolfe Tone, Founder of the United Irish Society, and Adjutant General in the Service of the French and Batavian Republics; written by himself; with his Political Writings, Fragments of his Diary, &c. Edited by his Son, William Theobald Wolfe Tone.
4. Kent's Commentaries on American Law.
   Commentaries on American Law. By Jas. Kent.
5. Policy and Practice of the United States and Great Britain in their Treatment of Indians.
   Indian Treaties, and Laws and Regulations relating to Indian Affairs; to which is added an Appendix, containing the Proceedings of the Old Congress, and other important State Papers, in relation to Indian Affairs.
6. Mrs. Hemans's Poems.
   1. The League of the Alps, The Siege of Valencia; The Vespers of Palermo, and other Poems.
   2. The Forest Sanctuary, and other Poems.
7. Critical Notices.
   1. Letter to an English Gentleman.
   2. Internal Improvement in Georgia.
   3. Goodman's Natural History.
   4. History of North Carolina.
   5. Marsh's Inaugural Address.
   6. Eulogy on Mr. Crafts.
   7. Rail Road from Boston to Connecticut river.
   8. Catalogue of Books in the Boston Athenæum.
   9. Hedge's Abridgment of Brown's Philosophy.
   10. Mr. Washburn's Agricultural Address.
   11. Nouvelles Idees sur la Population.
   12. Reports of the Faculty of Amherst College.
   13. Comstock's Mineralogy.

Quarterly List of New Publications.

POETRY.

BEAUTIFUL STANZAS.—*By R. H. Wilde.*

My life is like the summer rose,
That opens to the morning sky,
But ere the shades of evening close,
Is scatter'd on the ground to die:
Yet on the rose's humble bed,
The sweetest dews of night are shed,
As if she wept such waste to see;
But none shall weep a tear for me.

My life is like the autumn leaf,
That trembles in the moon's pale ray;
Its hold is frail, its date is brief,
Restless, and soon to pass away!
But ere that leaf shall fall and fade,
The parent tree shall mourn its shade,
The winds bewail the leafless tree,
But none shall breathe a sigh for me.

My life is like the prints, which feet
Have left on Tempest's desert strand;
Soon as the rising tide shall beat,
All trace will vanish from the sand;
Yet, as if grieving to efface,
All vestige of the human race,
On that lone shore loud mourns the sea,
But none, alas, shall mourn for me.

SONG.

Yes, go; the beauty of thy rose
Is fading fast;
'Twas bright when first thou gav'st it me,
And 'twill a fitting token be
How long thy love can last!

One day of undiminish'd sweetness—
One of decay:
I laugh to think the third should see
Life from the flower and love from thee
Together pass away.

Away, away!—I know when this
Had worn me long:
Now—memory of thy fragile flower,
And thy affection of an hour
Scarce will survive this song.

When Lesbia first I saw, so heavenly fair,
With eyes so bright, and with that awful air,
I thought my heart, which durst so high aspire,
As bold as his who snatch'd celestial fire,
But soon as e'er the beauteous ideot spoke,
Forth from her coral lips such folly broke,
Like balm the trickling nonsense heal'd my wound,
And what her eyes enthrall'd her tongue upbound.
Congreve.

STAGE NOTICE.

Lafayette Hotel.

AGREEABLE to late arrangements, the Books for all the various Stages departing from this place, are kept at the Bar of the Lafayette Hotel, where stage fare of all passengers is received.

WM. TRACY.

March 28, 1827. 12*tf.

4-4 Irish Linens.

69 whole and half pieces 4-4 *IRISH LINENS* of superior bleach, just received and for sale by the piece or less quantity, very low for cash.

WILLIAMS & FENN.

March 28, 1827. 12-6w.

Hides.

JOHN LIPPITT & CO. have just received 300 heavy *HIDES*. March 29.

Willkings & Co.

Offer for sale, received by the late arrivals:

18 Hhds. Muscovado Sugar,
20 do. bright retailing Molasses,
10 hhds. New England Rum,
4 do. prime green Coffee,
100 bbls. prime Sugar,
70 do. old apple Brandy,
20 do. rye Whiskey,
18 do. Porto Rico Coffee,
10 do. loaf Sugar,
5 qr. casks Malaga Wine,
8 do do. Teneriffe do.
5 crates Crockery.

March 29. 12tf.

Drugs, Medicines, &c. &c.

O. & W. HULL,

(Late HULL & BOWNE,) No. 140, Pearl-st. New York,

HAVE on hand, a general assortment of *DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS, APOTHECARY'S FURNITURE, &c.*, which they offer

WHOLESALE OR RETAIL,

on the most favourable terms.

EPSOM SALTS, in barrels or kegs,
Glauber do. do. do. do.
Alum do. do. do.
Arrow Root, best Bermuda,
Do. do. 2d qual. Balsam Tolu in jars,
Do. Capivi, in demijons and bottles,
Oil Almonds, in canisters and bottles,
Peruvian Bark, pale, yellow and red,
Castor Oil, in barrels and bottles,
Chrome Yellow, Prussian Blue,
Oil Vitriol, in carboys and bottles,
Aqua Fortis, in do. do.
Muriatick Acid, in do. do.
Camphor, Castile Soap,
Ink Powder, Kidder's best,
Do. do. 2d quality,
Seidlitz Powders, Soda Powders,
Lee's Pills, Windham and N. London,
Court Plaister, Liquid Opodeldock,
Mead's Pills for Dyspepsia,
Indian Specific for Coughs,
Foreign and American Patent Medicines,
Medicine Chests for families and plantations, &c.

and every article in their line.

New York, February 27, 1827. 12*3m.

John Lippitt & Co.,

HAVE JUST RECEIVED

13 Hhds. Muscovado SUGAR,
8 Hhds. prime green COFFEE,
15 Bbls do do.
New Orleans MOLASSES in tierces and barrels.

March 29. 12tf.

Notice.

ALL persons indebted to Mr. Charles Stuart, by note or account, are requested to come forward and settle the same *immediately*, with Mr. John A. Matthews, who is duly authorized to collect and receipt for all moneys due the said C. Stuart.

H. A. DONALDSON, *Trustee.*

March 1. 8-tf.

The Charleston Observer,

PUBLISHED every Saturday, in the City of Charleston, S. C. on a large imperial sheet, at $3 in advance, or $3 50 at the expiration of three months. This paper has received the approbation of the Synod of South Carolina and Georgia; and the names of the Rev. Drs. Palmer, Leland and Henry, and Messrs. McDowell, Buist, White and others are pledged to aid its columns with original matter.

E. GILDERSLIEVE, *Editor.*

JOHN MAC RAE, P. M. Fayetteville, *Agent.*

February 14. 6tf.

$150 Reward!

Stop the Thieves and runaway Mulattoes.

WHEREAS, sometime ago, Jemima Armwood, a free mulatto woman, for the sum of $200, (to enable her to purchase her husband, named Richard, or commonly called Dick Youngblood, well known in Barnwell District, So. Ca.) bound three of her Girls, named Becky, about 17 years old, Teena, about 14, and Darcas, about 12, to me, to serve as indented servants, and on Thursday, the 8th instant, they inveigled them from my service and removed to parts unknown, taking with them my three servants; they besides committed several acts of swindling, theft, outrages, and other rogueries, to myself and others, — such as stealing my sulkey and harness, and selling them in Hamburg, S. C., on the 7th inst.; and on the 8th, assaulting and beating a white man, a respectable old gentleman; and many other villainies too numerous to be here inserted.

A reward of $150 dollars will be paid for apprehending the said Jemima, her husband Dick, Becky Teena, and Darcas, and deliver them to me, or in the Augusta Jail. They have besides five smaller children, one a sucking baby, and may probably have their son, named Daniel, about 22 years of age, all mulattoes, 10 or 11 in number. They started with a cart and a white blind mare; the cart is an uncommon one, it has a very large new body nailed to the shafts, the wheels are from an old gig, originally painted green, but dirty—the axletree of the cart is wood, and the ends that goes in the wheels are iron. Dick is short, about 40 or 50 years of age, illiterate but keen, artful, and well acquainted with the world—most any subject can furnish him with grounds on which to build plausible stories, to secure in his favor the sympathy of others, (and girls are known to be prolific subjects.) Therefore, in order, if possible to counteract his cunning, and as I am not known at a distance, let it be known that I am a married man, with wife and seven small children, the oldest only ten years old. I employed the three girls in nursing my small children, and to no other work, and never whipped them; but Dick gave Teena a most unmerciful whipping on the 8th instant, for not robbing me according to his directions, and may probably place that whipping too, to my credit, in order to enlist the feelings of others in his favor.—There is probably a white man that accompanies and protects them.

JOHN GUIMARIN,
Watch Maker, No. 171, Broad Street.

Augusta, Geo. Feb. 23, 1827. 12tf.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

SAMPSON COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, February Term, 1827.

Martha Culbreth,
vs.
Heirs at Law of Neil Culbreth, dec'd. } *Petition for Dower.*

IT having been made appear to the satisfaction of this Court, that Thomas Frazier and Jane, (his wife) and Curtis Adlums and Effy, (his wife) heirs of the said deceased, are not inhabitants of this State: THEREFORE ORDERED, That publication be made in the *Carolina Observer*, printed in Fayetteville, that the said Thomas Frazier and Wife, and Curtis Adlums and Wife, appear and answer or demur, on or before our next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for said county, at the Court House in Clinton, on the third Monday in May next, or this Petition will be taken pro confesso as to them, and heard exparte. Test,

JAMES HOLMES, Clerk.

12*8w.

H. Bradford & Co.,

HAVE just received an additional supply of *DRY GOODS*, which they will sell cheap, wholesale or retail.

Also, 1 pipe pure *HOLLAND GIN*, and 1 pipe of *MADEIRA WINE*, 15 boxes Window *GLASS*.

On the River, 10 bbls refined Newark CIDER.

In Store, 20 doz. Weeding HOES.

February 21. 7tf.

To Rent,

THE PLANTATION formerly belonging to John Shaw, adjoining the North Eastern section of the town. JOHN MAC RAE,

Guardian of Catharine Shaw.

January 24. 3tf.

Just Received,

And for sale at the Auction Store of Subscriber

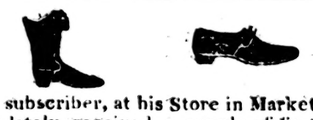
3 Doz. Seal Skin Boots,
118 pair Shoes,
75 pair Brogans,

L. FITZHARRIS.

Notice.

THE Public are respectfully informed, that the Drawing of the Oxford Academy Lottery, 3d Class, will *not* take place. Holders of Tickets are requested to return them and receive tickets of other Lotteries, or the cash. To save unnecessary trouble, they will please return them to the agent or vender from whom they were purchased.

YATES & McINTYRE, *Managers.*



THE subscriber, at his Store in Market Square, has lately received a supply of first quality *CALF SKINS*, and will receive orders for Mens' and Ladies' fine *BOOTS & SHOES*, made to measure, and warranted of the best workmanship.

He has also just received an extensive addition to his stock of Shoes, making the assortment complete.

Also, sides Sole Leather,
Wax'd and grain Upper Leather,
Lining and Binding Skins,

a quantity of Shoe Thread, best Awl Blades, Shoe Tacks, Russia bristles, shoe Punches, heel Ball, Brads, &c. &c. W. L. HAWLEY.

Sugar & Coffee.

JUST RECEIVED BY THE GLASGOW,

28 Hhds prime retailing SUGAR, and
25 bbls. green COFFEE.

WILLKINGS & CO.

In Store—Molasses, Whiskey, N. E. Rum, Madeira and Malaga Wine, Cherry Bounce, and Cordials.—ALSO,—an invoice of Domestic Goods, consisting of white and colored Cottons, Bed Ticking, &c. &c.

March 22. 11tf.

DOCTOR T. MASON,

Dentist,

INFORMS the citizens of Fayetteville and its vicinity, that he will practice in the line of his profession, viz:—will set, clean, and whiten teeth, plug those which are hollow and preserve them from aching; extract teeth, roots or stumps; file and separate those which are decaying, and cure the scurvey.—Ladies can be attended to at their own residences. Dr. M. may be found at the Lafayette Hotel.

Dr. M. keeps on hand an excellent tooth powder, which strengthens weak or diseased gums, and makes the teeth white and smooth without injuring the enamel. Many ladies and gentlemen in various Towns and Cities who have used this powder, have borne ample testimony in behalf of its merits.

March 21, 1827.—11tf.

Horne's Introduction

TO the critical study and knowledge of the Holy Scriptures. One copy of this celebrated work may be had at this Office, at the subscription price, if early application be made.

Fayetteville Academy.

THE Committee to whom is confided the care to this Institution, have resolved to let out the buildings to some competent and efficient Teacher, who will take upon himself the entire management of the Academy on his own account.

The buildings are large and commodious, and calculated both for a Male and Female Department.

The Children of the town are numerous:—the local advantages for a flourishing Academy are great, and well calculated to invite pupils from abroad:—and, as there is now no private Grammar School in the place, the present appears to be a favorable time for an individual to embark in the conduct of the Seminary on his own responsibility. It is believed that the profits of the Institution thus managed would reward the undertaker amply for his labor and enterprise.

Any person wishing the situation will apply by letter (post paid) to the Subscriber, without delay.

H. POTTER, *Pres't of the Committee.*

Fayetteville, Dec. 6, 1826—97-tf

☞ The Committee are desirous to give the use of the Buildings to some person or persons who will keep up a temporary School, until the Academy shall be put upon a permanent footing. Application as above.

To Rent,

THE *STORE HOUSE* on Green Street, lately occupied by M. & H. McPherson. For terms, apply to JNO. HUSKE.

November 29. 95tf.

Tan Yard.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs the public, that he purchased (twelve months since) the *TAN YARD* formerly conducted by Wm. Cameron. He has made many improvements, and has it under the management of the most experienced Workmen from the North. He is now ready to receive orders for all kinds of *LEATHER*, and has on hand, to dispose of on the most reasonable terms:

300 Sides Sole Leather at the reduced price of - - - 25 Cts. per lb.
200 do Black Harness do. 30 do do.
200 do Russet do do. 30 do do.
200 do Skirting do do. 30 do do.
500 do Wax and Grained Upper, Kip, Calf, Sheep and Deer Skins, &c.

ALSO,

Wool and Hair for *Plastering*,
Cash paid for Dry and Green *Hides*.

H. G. NELSON.

Fayetteville, December 13. 97-tf.

CHEAP GOODS.

THE Subscriber is now receiving from N. York, at his Store, Green Street, a general assortment of Staple and Fancy *GOODS*, of the latest importations, which he offers for sale at extremely reduced prices; among which are, viz.:

CLOTHS & Cassimeres, extra super, blue black, brown green and olive, fine and common assorted,
Double milled drab Great Coating,
Ditto do Lion Skin ditto
Satinetts, blue, mixed and drab,
Cassinetts and Denmark Satteens,
Bang-up Cord; plain, olive and tabby Velvet,
Vestings, silk, velvet, Merseilles, swansdown and fancy, some very superior,
Flannels, red, white, green and yellow,
Ladies' blue and scarlet Pelisse Cloths,
Baize, green and Bocking,
Bombazetts, plain and figured, black, brown, purple, crimson and orange colour,
Bombazines, French and English,
Ditto 5 4 French super black and drab
Circassians, Nankeens and coloured stripe Drillings,
Muslins, Mull Mull, Book and Jaconet plain & figur'd
Cambrics and Cambric Dimities,
Calicoes assorted, new patterns.
Ditto, Furniture ditto,
Fancy coloured Crape Dresses,
Shawls and fancy Handkerchiefs, assorted,
Silks, plain and figured,
Fashionable shaded, plain & figured Gros de Naples,
——— Cote-palais, plain, striped and figured,
Fanc Hdkfs and Ribbons to suit,
White, green and pink crape Lisse,
Grecian striped Ginghams,
Hoziery; silk, cotton and worsted Hose and half do.
Domestic Goods, various kinds,
Russia Ducks and Sheetings,
Blankets and Negro Cloths,
Hats, coarse and fine for men and youths,
A general assortment of Hardware, viz. Anvils, Vices, carriage and bed Wrenches, table and pocket Knives, Iron, Steel and Nails assorted, Castings, Pots, Ovens (and old tops to sell) Kettles, &c.

An assortment of SHOES,

Men's, Boys', Ladies', Miss's and Children's Boots and Bootees,
Miss's Leghorn Hats and youth's fancy Caps.

GROCERIES,

Teas, Sugars, old Rum, Cogniac Brandy, Gin and Whiskey, Porter, Cider, Teneriffe and Madeira Wines, old Port in bottles, fresh Lemon Syrup, &c. &c.

H. CAMPBELL.

Fayetteville, N. C. Sept. 14, 1826. 83-tf

Saddlery, Leather, &c.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs the inhabitants of Fayetteville and its vicinity, that he has just received an elegant assortment of *SADDLERY* and *LEATHER*, which he will sell at reduced prices, for *CASH* or approved paper, viz.

Ladies', Gentlemen's and Boys' Saddles	Plated Moulding & Tuft Nails
Plated & Tinned Bridles	Saddle Trees and Cut Tacks
Martingales and Halters	Straining, Cotton, and Worsted Webs
Saddle Bags and Valices	Skirting, Harness, Bridle Sole & Upper Leather
Bridle Filings, Trunks	Hog, Sheep, & Calf Skin
Gig Harness	Blue, black, and red Morocco Skins
Coach, Gig, and Twig Whips	Liquid & Paste Blacking
Plated, Brass & Japanned Harness Mounting	Black Varnish
Plated Bitts and Stirrup Irons	Horse and Shoe Brushes
Plated Spurs	Hearth and Dusting do.
Do Gig Handles	Scrub and Window do.
Do do Bands	Cloth and Crumb do.
Do do Joints	Paint and Hat do.
Do do Knobs	

ALSO,

A choice assortment of Gentlemen's Drab and Black *HATS*, of various qualities, which will be sold very low, either at retail or by the dozen.

JOSEPH SNIVELY.

Fayetteville, Dec. 6, 1826—97-tf

Storage of Cotton.

COTTON will be received on *STORAGE*, at our Warehouses in Town or Campbellton.

JOHN LIPPITT & CO.

December 5, 1826. 96tf.

BLANKS

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

Neatly printed and for sale at this Office.

John Lippitt & Co.,

Offer for sale, for *CASH or PRODUCE:*

10 Hhds Muscovado Sugar
55 bbls. do do
90 bags Cuba Coffee
150 kegs cut Nails assorted sizes
30 boxes No. 10 cotton Cards
75 pieces cotton Bagging
25 bbls N. E. Rum
15 do Gin
50 do Apple Brandy
10 do Malaga Wine.

November 8. 92tf.

C. & P. MALLETT

HAVE NOW ON HAND, AND FOR SALE:

15 Tons Swedes IRON, assorted,
German, Cast, English, and American Steel,

CASTINGS, consisting of Pots, Ovens, Skillets, Spiders, Tea Kettles, and Wagon Boxes; Cut Nails,

Together with their usual supply of

GROCERIES, WINES, and LIQUORS, DRY GOODS, HARDWARE, and CUTLERY, which, with a large and general assortment of CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE, makes their stock unusually complete.

☞ Country Merchants and others are invited to call and examine Country Produce at full market prices will be received in payment.

ON HAND,

12 Hhds. Molasses,
1200 gallons Whiskey, and
800 do Apple Brandy.

Fayetteville, Dec. 5.

Boots and Shoes.

THE subscriber has just received, in addition to his former stock, *Seventy five Packages* of Boots and Shoes, which he offers at wholesale or retail, at reduced prices for cash.

H. G. NELSON.

N. B. Gentlemen's Boots, Shoes and Pumps made to measure, as usual, in the first style, at short notice.

October 25. 90tf.

Notice.

THE Subscriber respectfully requests all those indebted to him in any shape, to make immediate payment. The great indulgence heretofore extended, with other circumstances, makes it necessary to have recourse to legal steps, indiscriminately, against those neglecting to comply with this notice.

Mr. A. Campbell is authorized to collect and grant discharges on account of H. CAMPBELL.

September 27, 1826. 86tf.

NEW GOODS.

THE Subscriber informs his customers and the public, that he has just received a *splendid supply* of *DRY GOODS*, which he is prepared to sell by wholesale and retail at very reduced prices for cash only. Merchants from the country will certainly find it to their advantage to call and examine for themselves. His stock consists in part of the following, viz.

EXTRA superlative black and blue Cloths
Super. do do do
Medium and common black, blue, olive, claret, drab and mixed do
Blue, black, drab and scarlet Cassimeres
Blue, black and mixed Sattinets
Fearnots, Plains and Paddings
Tartan cloak Plaids and blue Camlets
Green bocking Baize and green Flannel
Caroline Plaids and ditto ombre Stripes
Super black Bombazines
Rich black, blue, brown, crimson and drab figured Bombazetts
Black, plain and twilled do.
4-4 printed Rattinets
11-4, 10-4, 9-4, 8-4 and 7-4 Rose Blankets
4 and 3 point do. and Duffel do.
Cashmere Shawls and Points, a variety
White and red Flannels
Scots and domestic Carpeting
Superb Merino square and long Shawls
Cashmere Hdkfs., various colours
Super and low priced black worsted Hose
Men's lambswool Hose and half do
Nett Frocks and woollen Gloves
Extra rich Toilinet, Swansdown and Merseilles vesting
Super and common 6 4 Cambrics
Satin stripe, white and colored do
Extra super 5-4 and 3-4 Cambric Dimity
Do 6 4 plain and figured Jaconets
Super 6-4 book and mull Muslins
Super rich and low priced figured Swiss Muslins
Plain Swiss and tambored book do
Rich Swiss and French wrought Points
Swiss Capes and Tippets
Victory white Robes
Super Sea Island and low priced Shirtings
4 4 & 3-4 brown Shirtings and Sheetings
4 4 Imitation Plaids and 4-4 Apron Checks
Washington and linen Bedticks
Fancy cambric Prints, a great variety
4-4 & 3 4 Furniture Chintz
SILKS.—Black Nankin and colored Crape Robes
Plain black Gros de Naps and Taffetas
Rich black figured Gros de Naps and Levantines
Black Sattins and Sarsenets
Super ombre Gros de Naps, all colors and shades
White, green, mazarine blue, sky blue and straw colored Florences
Rich Simile's, various shades and colors
Black and green French Crape
Black Gauzes, a variety
Black and colored silk Vestings
Black and white silk Hose
Rich printed long Shawls and Shades
Silk and Zelia Hdkfs., all colors
White gauze Veils and crape Leice
Gauze Robes, all colors
Silk Umbrellas and Parasols
Black Barcelona and Bandanna Hdkfs.
Rich feather edge, wove and embossed Ribbons, variety
Taffeta Ribbons, all colors
Watch and Belt do
Black and assorted sewing Silk
Wide and narrow bobinet Lace and Lace Veils
Thread Laces and thread Cambrics
Long Lawns and thread cambric Hdkfs.
4-4 Irish Linens
7 4 & 9-4 table Diaper
10-4 Irish Sheetings
Hessians and brown Toweling
Brown Holland, colored Cambrics and Buckram
White and printed Bed Spreads
Chintz Shawls and Hdkfs.
Black tabby velvet and velvet Ribbons
Black Ostrich Feathers
Leghorn and straw Bonnets
Bandboxes, Wreaths and Flowers
Men's and women's Cloaks
Ladies' Prunel and Morocco Shoes
Do Leather Shoes and Pumps
Long white kid and silk Gloves
White and black horse skin do.
Beaver and colored kid do
Men's fashionable Hats
Nett and Webb Suspenders
Transparent and Windsor Soap
Phosphorus Pocket Lights
Clark's spool and floss Cotton
Imitation tuck and front Combs
Black, and white brown patent Thread
Bonnet Bows, &c. &c.

JOHN McARN.

October 25, 1826. 99tf.

Visitors to Ne

ARE respectfully invited to Shew Rooms of the NE *HARDWARE FACTORY*, No where elegant specimens of Gold Japanned and Block Tin WARE Gilt and Plated Buttons made to notice. Also, a variety of Artic Southern trade.

R. W. WINTHROP, *Agent.*

New York, February 19, 1827.

Just received and f

MOLASSES, brown Sugar, Shoes, Shrub, Lime Juice,

March 1.

John Lippitt &

HAVE JUST RECEIV

800 Bushels Turks Island
50 kegs Dupont's
7 Hhds. Green Coffee,
5 do. Sugar,
35 Tierces, New Orle
50 Barrels,
2 Ceroons Spanish Indi
20 Boxes Cotton Cards.

January 31.

JUST RECEIVED AND FOR

L. FIT

25 Lbs Nutmegs,
21 bbls. Mullets,
30 do. Rye Whiskey,
9 Hhds. Molasses, &c. &c.

February 14.

Notice.

THE Subscriber having sold out his to Messrs. G. Deming and H. pointed Mr Jno. A. Matthews his age in fact, during his absence, who is fu settle and collect all debts due him charges. All persons indebted must immediately and pay the same, or the be given to an officer for collection.

January 10.

Hats! Hats!

New Establish

THE subscriber has opened a exclusively, next door west of Bank, where he offers for sale for c sive assortment of HATS of every such as Beaver, Roram and Castors, a a few Seal, Fur, and Cloth Caps, a also, Hatters' Trimmings.

The establishment will be kept up and Country Merchants may rely on plete assortment, on the most reason

50 - 01. E.

Lafayette H

FAYETTEVIL

THE public are respectfully in consequence of the recent ment Tracy, the subscriber, who has in the management of the Lafayette sumed the superintendence of it.

This new and spacious building (w purposely erected at great expense, now in complete order for the reception modation of

Travellers and Boar

Besides the advantage of a number *single Beds, Fire places and Bells*, the several *handsome Drawing Rooms* and particularly suited for the private accom *TRAVELLING FAMILIES*. Board without lodging can be accommodated.

THE FURNITURE and BE are of the best quality and entirely new Bed is supplied with a Moscheto Net. ROOMS are attached to the House, su water from the Haymount Aqueduct, richly supplied with a variety of the cho recently selected for it in the Northern experienced judge. LARGE STABLE miently placed in the rear.

The Subscriber is determined to House in the most genteel manner, an shall be spared to render it every way continuation of the patronage it has rece

WM.

October 25.

To Journeymen Shoem

THREE *First rate Workmen* will find ploy and good wages, by applying

H. G. N

December 13.

Insurance against F

HOWARD INSURANCE CO

OF NEW-YORK.

INSURES Houses and other buildings perty contained in them, against loss by fire; also, merchandise and other gainst the hazards of inland navigation.

Capital 300,000 Dolla

Insurance made on application to

C. T. HA

Agent of the Company, Fay

School.

MISS S. P. RICHARDS will continue through the Season. The next q commence on the first Monday in April lowing Branches will be taught:

Reading, Spelling, Writing and Ari Geography, English Grammar & Com History and Natural Philosophy. Ornamental Branches taught, if requ

Rates for tuition at the usual price.

A few Young Ladies (from the country accommodated with board at the house of num Beach, where strict attention will be their manners and behaviour.

Fayetteville, March 14—10-6t

Insurance against Fire,

P. J. TILLINGHAST,

AGENT for the TRADERS INSURANC PANY, New York, offers to insure and Goods therein contained, against hazards Also, Goods conveyed through inland Na Persons desirous to effect such Insurance quiring particular information, will please plication to said Agent.

Fayetteville, April 25th, 1826.